THE 13TH WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS

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KOREA PICTORIAL, Pyongyang, DPRK
1989

The 13th World Festival of Youth and Students was held on a large scale in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from July 1 to 8, 1989.

The festival, whose motto was "Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship!", brought the youth and student delegates from 180 nations and the delegates from more than 60 international and regional organizations. Among the participants were Party and government leaders and over 470 guests of honour from 90 nations, our compatriots from Japan, the United States and other lands and a representative of Chondaehyop (the National Council of Student Representatives) in south Korea, who came to the festival, expressing the desires of the whole people of south Korea to see national reunification.

It was for the first time that the festival was held in Asia.

The festival became an outstanding success as a result of the notable efforts directed by the Korean nation under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea. Large numbers of buildings and facilities were built in a short time: to name a few, Kwangbok and Chongchun Streets which are large enough to be compared to a town, the May Day Stadium, the Pyongyang International Cinema House, the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

The festival focussed the global attention. The International Preparatory Committee held numerous meetings to discuss the substantial problems to ensure a success of the event; and national preparatory committees were at work in many countries to contribute to the success. As a result, a total of more than 16,000 young people representing 1,240 youth and student organizations and thousands of guests attended the festival.

Before the opening ceremony was held, the Monument to the 13th WFYS was unveiled in the Rungna Islet and a parade of national delegations took place.

The opening and closing ceremonies were held in the May Day Stadium which has a 150,000 seating capacity. The ceremonies were unique in content and form, and they were appreciated to have achieved the highest standard in terms of scale and representation and the organization and discipline of the participants.

The festival torch was set into a blaze on July 1. There were held a range of political, cultural and sport functions, including forums, solidarity meetings with the people and youth and students from different parts of the world, meetings of the young people from all walks of life, the "Peace to the 21st Century" Festival Mile Race, the torchlight procession of the young people from the five continents for peace and a nuclear weapon-free world. An anti-imperialist tribune was at work and national clubs were operated in many places. In total, more than 3,000 events took place in over 500 places. The program of the host country was shown on the Day of the Host Country.

In his speech of congratulations at the opening ceremony of the festival, President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, said:

"The young people and students of our times have a strong sense of justice and aspire to a new world so they can never shut their eyes to the brutal facts of today. They must fight against the reactionaries who are opposed to the progress of history and must be the vanguard of our times in the noble cause of building an independent new world."

The participants, despite their different nationalities, colours and languages, were united in one voice for anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship. They were passionately resolved to fight to build a new world, independent and peaceful, where there is no domination and exploitation, no threats of nuclear weapon and war.

The Pyongyang Festival was a magnificent political event which enriched the traditions and experiences of the festival movement to meet the requirements of our age. It was an important event which contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity of the progressive youth and students and their efforts to build a peaceful, prosperous new world.

The festival provided a theatre of proud activities for the young people in our age of Chajusong, where they demonstrated the might of their unity and exalted the talents and honour of youth. It was a great jubilant event which instilled joy and hope in the people on the planet who, as masters of the world, masters of their own destiny, are creating a new prosperous, independent world, where there are no aggression and war, no domination and plunder and where all the peoples have the equal opportunities to develop.

The delegates from all countries condemned strongly the reactionaries to the progress of history, such as imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism which are engaged in building up armament under the signboard of "peace", in the conducts of aggression and interference against other countries and in the actions of domination and plunder.

In this way the festival demonstrated the spirit of the progressive young people who are determined to find the worth of their life in the resolute struggle to achieve the peace and progress of humanity and to see their ideal come true in this struggle.

The festival demonstrated the friendship and solidarity of the young people in the struggle to build a new world, independent and peaceful.

The aspirations of the young people to achieve the goal of the festival were expressed in the opening and closing ceremonies where an enthusiastic welcome was accorded to the national delegations. Their aspirations were also expressed in the solidarity and friendship meetings in which they gave full support and encouragement to the just struggle of the people to gain national sovereignty, opposed to the imperialists' aggression, in the cultural events which lasted till late at night every day and in the delightful sport events and amusement programs.

The solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle was strongly voiced. The participants shouted, "Korea Is One!" and denounced the illegal occupation of south Korea by the United States and called for the immediate withdrawal of the US forces and nuclear weapons from south Korea. Their voices dealt a heavy blow to the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique who are pursuing the policy of division and war. The strong shouts were a great encouragement to the Korean people who are fighting to achieve the peace and independent reunification of the country.

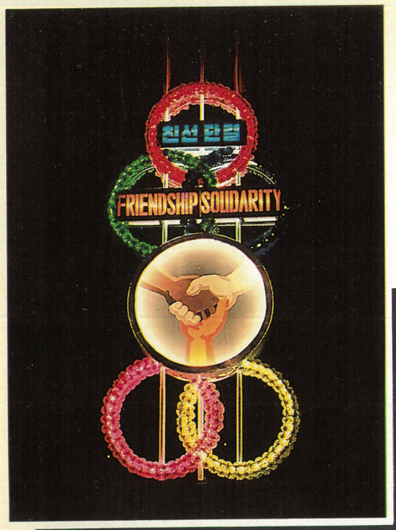
Solidarity was also voiced to encourage the peoples of the peace-loving nations, including Cuba, Nicaragua, Palestine, Angola, Namibia and Mozambique.

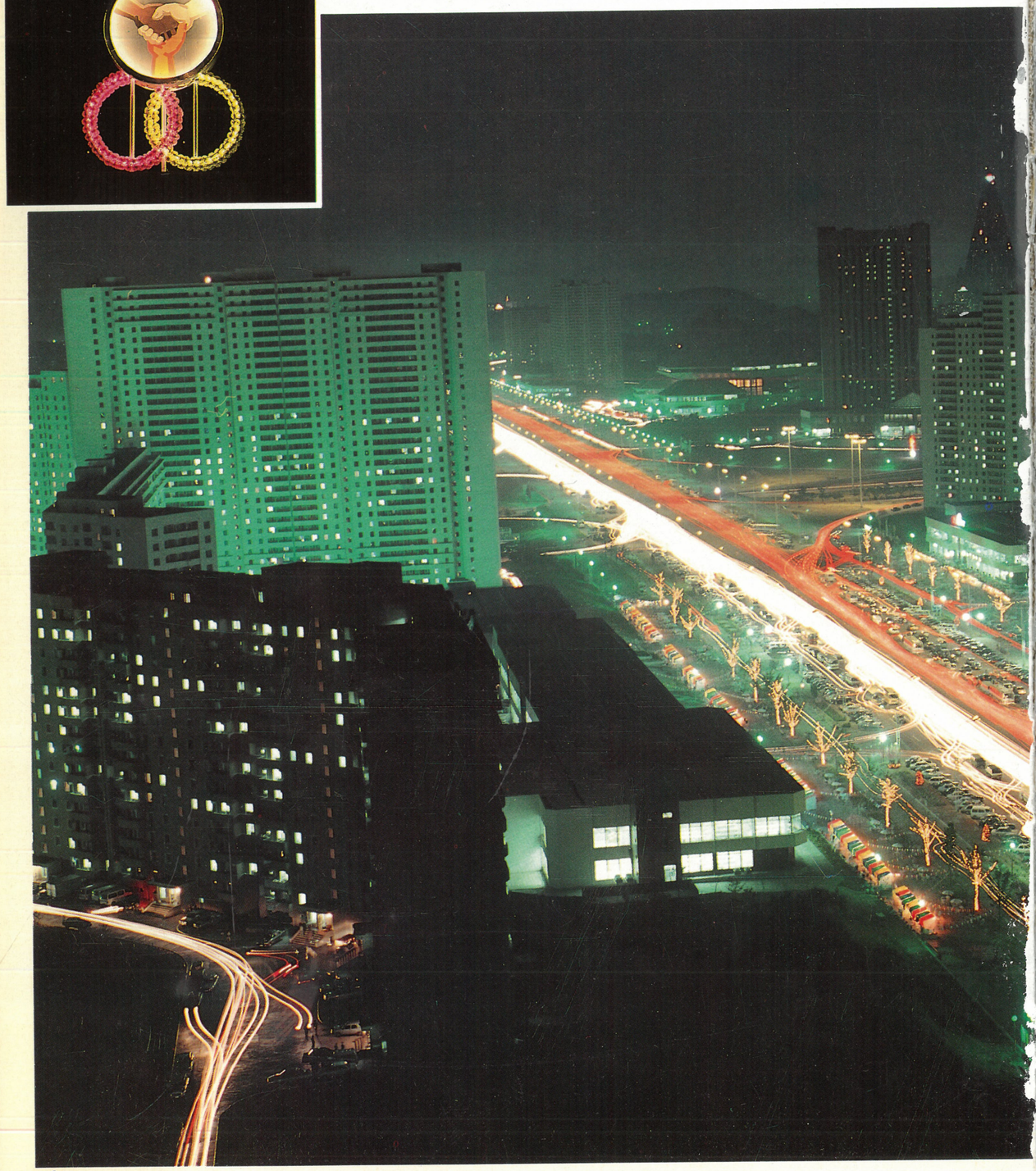
The 13th WFYS which demonstrated the might of unity of the progressive youth and students of the five continents went down in the annals of the festival movement. The torch of the PyongyangFestival will remain forever in the hearts of the young people in our age of Chajusong.

Mts. Paekdu and Kumgang, which Korea takes pride in for their beauties

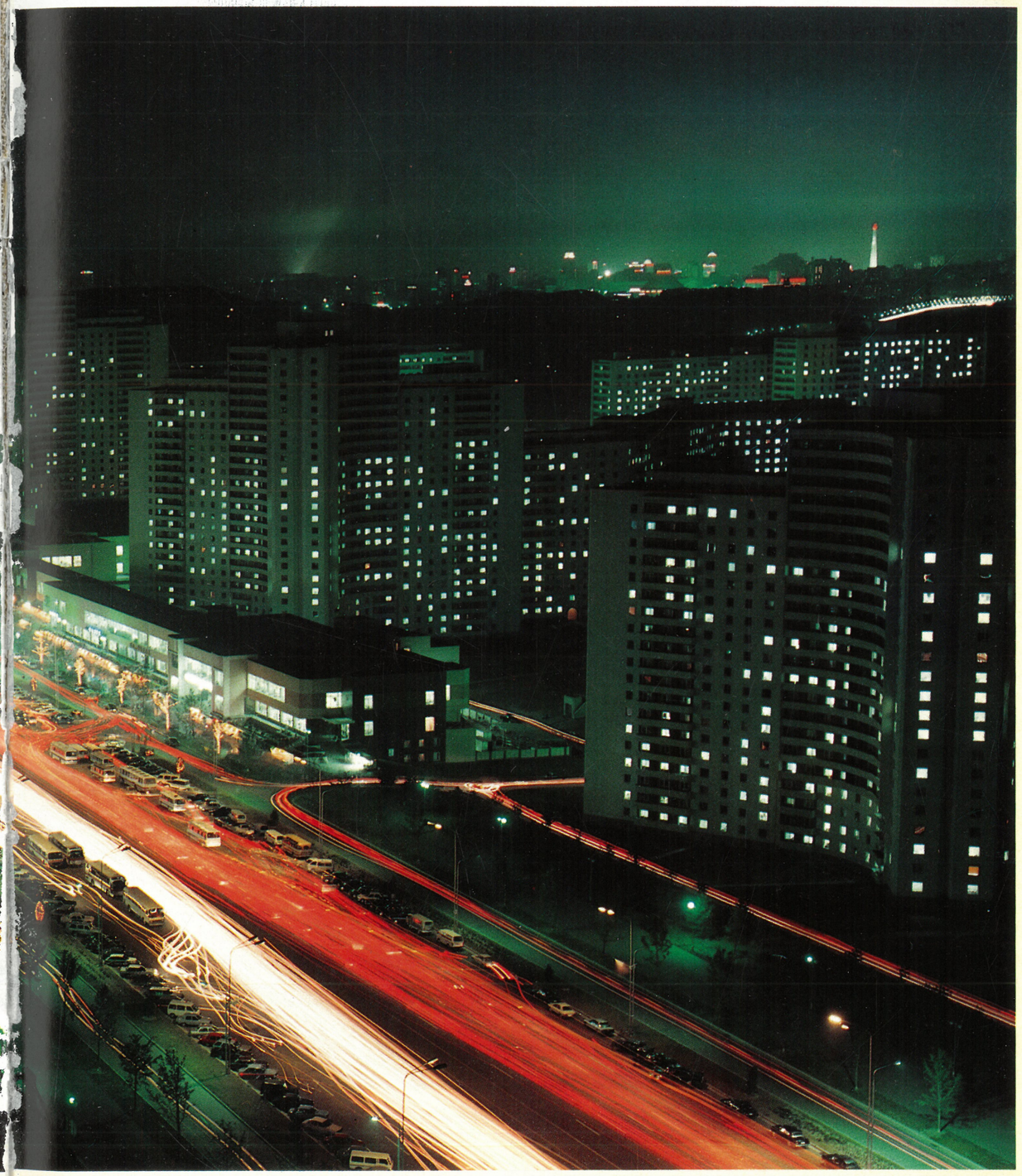
Part of Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK

Residential quarters taking shape in Kwangbok Street with the festival approaching





Sleepless night of Kwangbok Street



The Tower of the Juche Idea

The youth and student delegates from 180 countries visit Pyongyang, the venue of the festival, crossing continents and seas

Some members of the Polish youth delegation arrive in Pyongyang, the venue of the festival, after sailing the 12,000 miles of journey which took them 102 days on the seas

The 13th Torch

The grand opening ceremony of the 13th WFYS was held at 7 p.m. on July 1 at the May Day Stadium in the Rungna Islet in Pyongyang.

Prior to it, the Monument to the 13th WFYS was unveiled near the stadium at 10 a.m. on the same day.

In the afternoon, the participants in the festival marched along the Taedong River, from the Tower of the Juche Idea to the stadium, which covers a distance of 3.5 km. They demonstrated the might of young people of our age who are advancing along the road of independence, opposed to imperialism. They were accorded a warm welcome by the young people, students and other citizens of Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared in the tribune of honour, accompanied by Party and state leaders of different countries and the Convenor of the Permanent Commission of the International Preparatory Committee for the 13th WFYS.

Dear Comrade Kim Jong Il, senior officials of the Party and the government, Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and high-level guests of honour from various countries were present there.

When the dings of the Pyongyang bell resounded, as was accustomed to from olden times when it announced the advent of a jubilant event of the nation, the band struck up the festival song and a large float of the festival emblem entered the arena, encircled by the dancers in the attires of fairies. Hundreds of boys and girls followed, beating small drums and playing a band music, some of them carrying the flags of the festival.

Members of the PC of the IPC for the Festival entered, followed by the delegation of the Soviet Union which hosted the 12th Festival, as was the routine of the festival. Then the national delegations, each in its national costumes, entered in the order of the Korean alphabet, presenting dances and varieties of feats.

The Korean youth and student delegation was the last to enter. They were extremely proud of hosting the festival, marching with the national flags.

A representative of Chondaehyop (the National Council of Student Representatives) in south Korea, entered. She had come to Pyongyang, breaking through the cordons, to see national reunification as early as possible. She waved a flag of Chondaehyop, an organization of one million students, and was accorded an enthusiastic welcome.

The people gave a warm welcome to the national delegations, shouting "Welcome, Welcome", "Pyongyang Festival", "Anti-Imperialist Solidarity", "Friendship, Unity" and "Peace, Friendship".

At the end of the parade 300 buglers in military costumes of Koguryo entered the stadium and blew horns, which was the signal of the opening of the festival.

Choe Ryong Hae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Preparatory Committee for the Festival, made a welcome address.

Then Mohammed Salaymeb, Representative of the PC of the IPC for the Festival, made an opening address.

The festival flag was hoisted and the fire flared into a blaze on the torch which was hung 68 m high above the ground.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung delivered a speech of congratulations entitled "Young People and Students, Be the Vanguard of Our Times". His speech was warmly applauded.

Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, First Secretary and President of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, made a congratulatory speech.

Congratulating the opening of the festival, countless numbers of young people and students presented beautiful performances in the field, which perfectly blended with the background patterns.

The opening ceremony was a solemn event which reflected the unanimous desires of the youth and students of the five continents to defend the ideal of the festival, keep its traditions and make this festival go down in the annals of the festival movement. The song of the anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship resounded throughout the festival.

A parade of participants in the Pyongyang Festival

Rim Su Gyong, a representative of Chondaehyop in south Korea, taking part in the parade for the Pyongyang Festival with an ardent desire for national reunification

Foreign delegates marching under the banner of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship

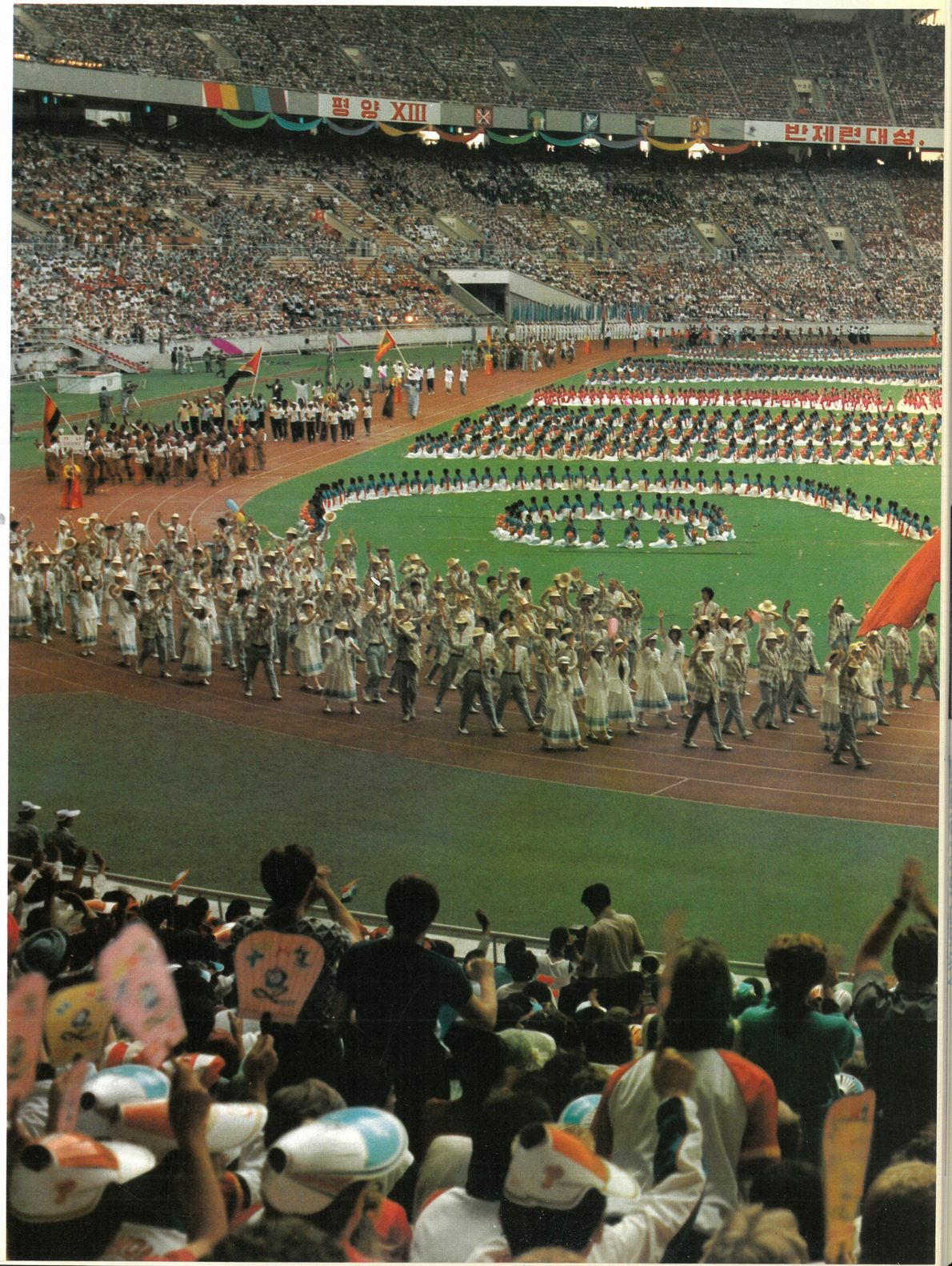
The unveiling ceremony of the Monument to the 13th WFYS

"The Monument Has Been Erected to Commemorate the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang, the Capital of the DPRK. July 1, 1989"

The May Day Stadium, the venue of the opening and closing ceremonies of the 13th WFYS

The opening ceremony of the 13th WFYS

Youth and student delegates enter the stadium, receiving an enthusiastic welcome of the crowds



The platform of the opening ceremony of the 13th WFYS

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform, accompanied by Party and state leaders of various countries and the Convenor of the Permanent Commission of the International Preparatory Committee for the Festival.

Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Minister of the People's Armed Forces, and senior officials of our Party and government and Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) were also present there.

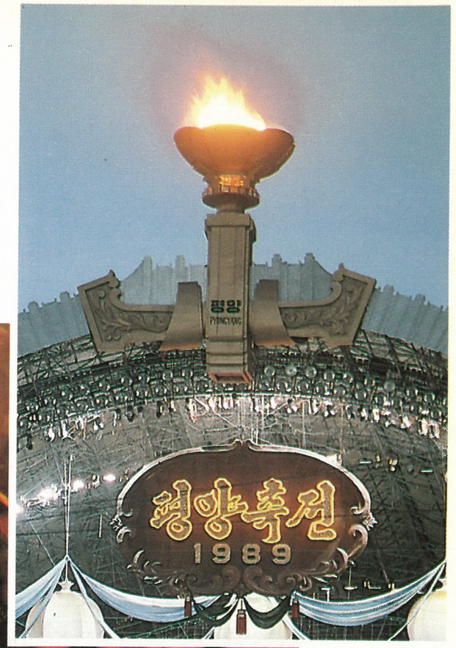
Robert G. Mugabe, First Secretary and President of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, Julius K. Nyerere, Chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and Chairman of the South Commission of the Non-aligned Movement, A.G. Zulu, Secretary-General of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, and other high-level guests of honour joined the platform party.

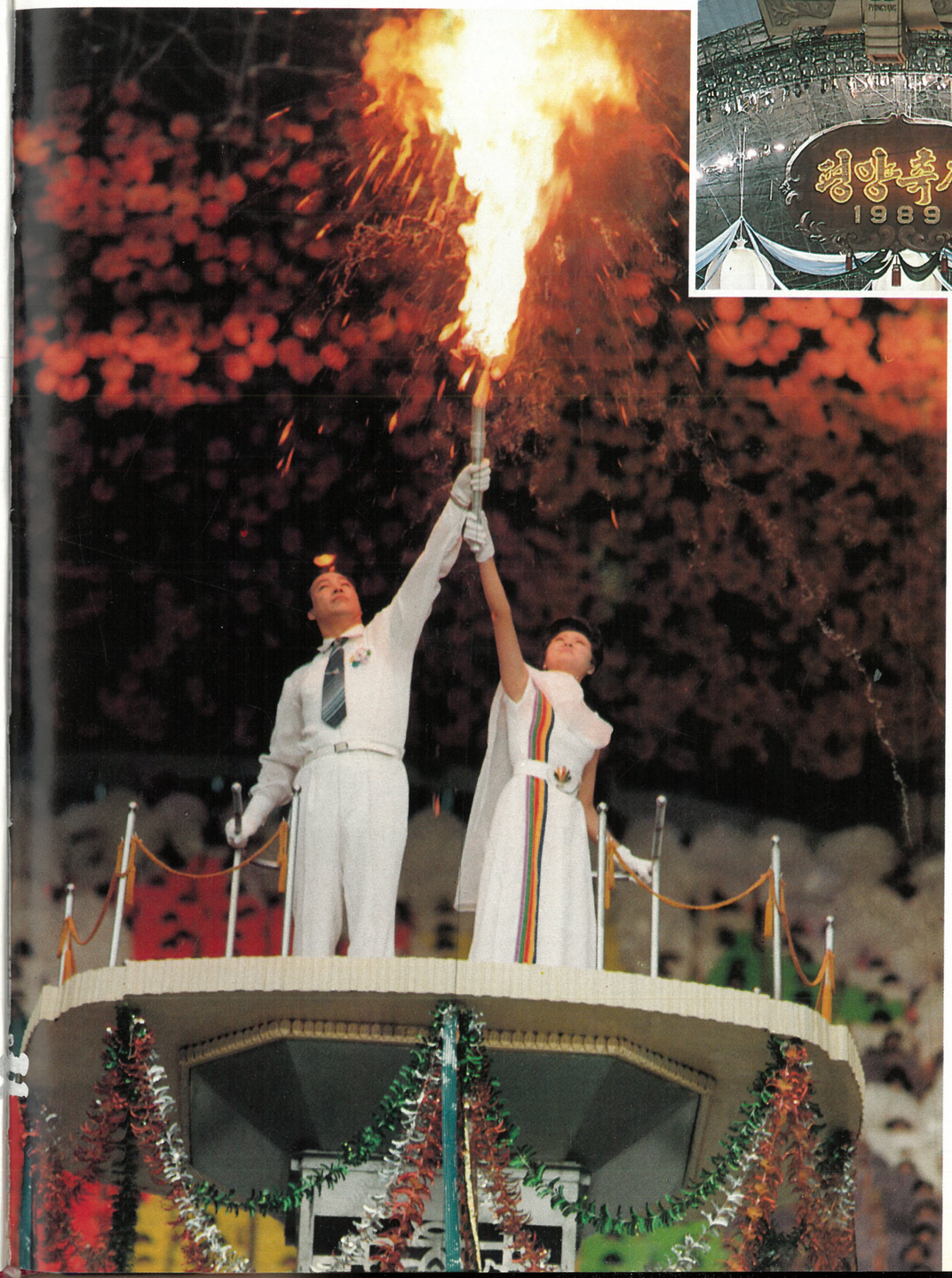
300 horn buglers in military attires of Koguryo announce the opening of the festival

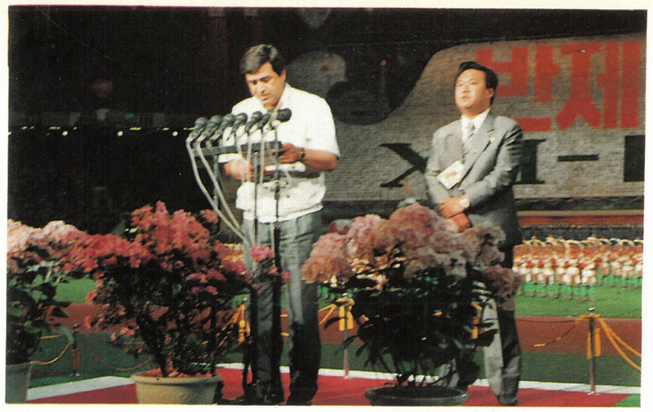
A brass band of over 1,500 young people hold a solemn march

A girls' brass band and a tabor band of 300 girls

The festival flag hoisted slowly and the torch of the Pyongyang Festival set into a blaze







Representative of the Permanent Commission of the International Preparatory Committee for the Festival delivers an opening speech

The great leader President Kim Il Sung delivers a speech of congratulations at the opening ceremony of the 13th WFYS

Five carriages symbolic of the five continents and dancers with fans warmly welcome the guests to the festival

Pyongyang welcomes friends

Let us sing loudly the song of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship

For Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship

Various political events took place during the festival.

Eight forums gave the delegates a free access to the plenary, branch and round-table discussions. The participants stressed the need for keeping the tradition of the festival movement and developing further the youth movement. They set out the tasks of increasing solidarity and cooperation of the young people and students around the world.

The delegates called for the elimination of the clouds of a new world war, a thermonuclear war, brought over mankind by the reactionary imperialist forces and for the abolition of nuclear weapons and other arms of mass destruction. They also demanded the stoppage of arms race, the realization of disarmament, the dissolution of the military blocs, and the pullout of aggressive forces and military bases from other countries.

They referred to the primary task of the progressive youth of the five continents to increase solidarity among the peace-loving people and youth and students in their fight against imperialist domination and to achieve sovereignty, independence, democracy and social progress. They appealed for close cooperation and activation of the solidarity movement.

They called attention to the imperialists' underhand alliance in the opposition to the forces fighting for independence in the world. The non-alignment, representing the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, was urged to be further promoted and the non-aligned countries were called on to increase unity in their dynamic struggle to achieve national independence and sovereignty against every kind of hegemonic forces such as imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The themes included peace, disarmament, anti-imperialist solidarity, national liberation, socio-economic development, a new international economic order, youth's rights, women's rights, education, the sciences, new technologies and so on.

The anti-imperialist tribunal and special hearings were also held. The reactionaries of history, represented by imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism, were strongly denounced for their actions conducted under the signboard of "peace" to increase armaments and arms race and carry on aggression and interference in other countries to sustain domination and plunder.

During the festival, the voluntary work, the tree planting for environmental protection, a torchlight parade of youth and students of peace and a nuclear weapon-free world and various other political and cultural events took place in Pyongyang.

At the meetings the delegates were firmly determined to fight against imperialism and create a new, peaceful world without war. They demonstrated to the world close friendship and solidarity of the young people in the era of Chajusong (independence).

At the solidarity meeting to support Korea's independent peaceful reunification held on the Day of the Host Country and at other friendship gatherings, the delegates condemned the US imperialists' illegal occupation of south Korea, called for the immediate withdrawal of US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

They fully supported the rational proposals of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK to ease tension and guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula and reunify the country by the way of creating the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Rim Su Gyong, a representative of Chondaehyop, took part in the festival. Whenever she conveyed the earnest desire of the youth, students and people of south Korea for national reunification, the delegates from the five continents shouted loudly "Korea is one!"

The ever-mounting solidarity dealt heavy blows to the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique who are indulged in war and divisive actions. It encouraged greatly the Korean people in their struggle for peace and the independent peaceful reunification of the country.

In the political events the voice demanding independence against imperialism and peace against war echoed and the solidarity and friendship of young people in building a new, independent peaceful world was demonstrated.

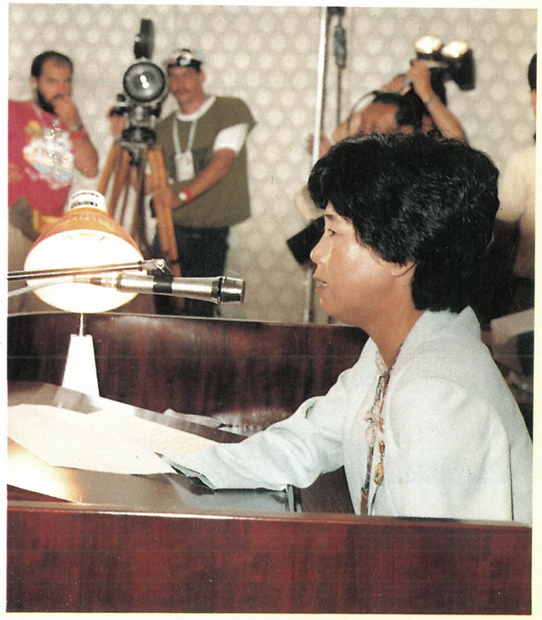
Forum on peace, disarmament, a nuclear weapon-free world and security in our era

Delegates call for the further development of the non-aligned movement, the prevention of nuclear war, the elimination of all nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction, the creation of nuclear weapon-free peace zones, a total ban of nuclear weapon tests and the proliferation of nuclear arms

Calling upon the women to strengthen the international solidarity for the right, equality, development and peace under the banner of independence against imperialism (at the forum on women's rights)

Education, the sciences and new technologies discussed

Crimes against people fighting for peace, disarmament, democracy, human rights, freedom, national liberation, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity are heard and deliberated on at the anti-imperialist tribunal



Delegates deepening mutual understanding
and friendship through meetings

The magnificent Ryugyong Hotel under speedy construction
thanks to the wise guidance of the Party

The youth and student delegates to the Pyongyang Festival conduct a voluntary work at a construction site of the 105-storeyed Ryugyong Hotel

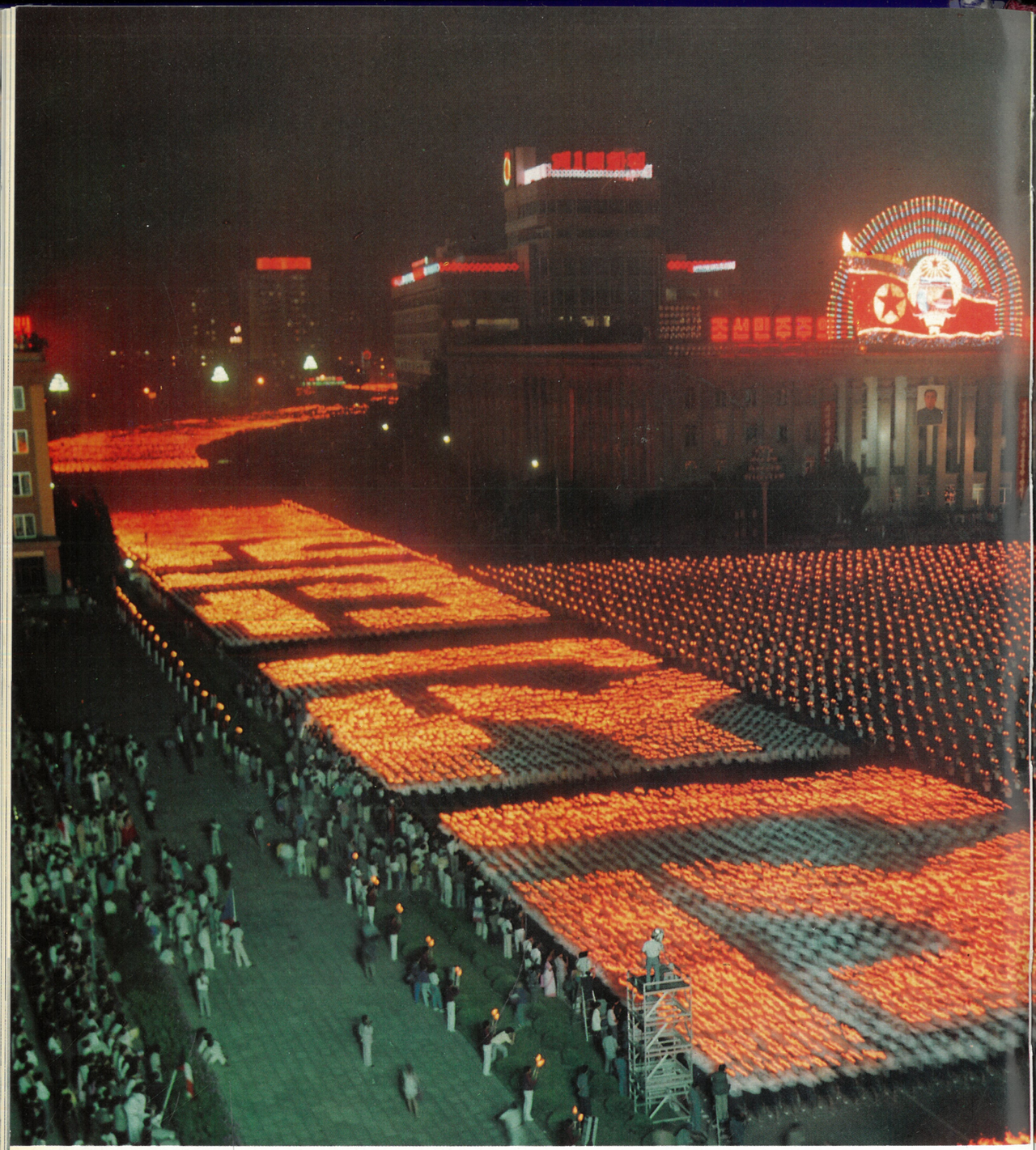
The tree planting for environmental protection
in the Kaeson Youth Park

Participants in the festival visit the old home at Mangyongdae where the great leader President Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, nurturing a great plan for the revolution

Guests inspecting the 8-km West Sea Barrage

Guests to the festival inspect factories, enterprises and villages in Pyongyang and local areas and Mts. Kumgang and Myohyang and other picturesque places

Famous Mt. Kumgang of Korea



The grand torch parade of young people and students of Korea and from the five continents for peace and a nuclear weapon-free world

The political and cultural carnival held to promote friendship and solidarity with youth and students of the five continents and demonstrate the determination to build a peaceful new world

A solidarity rally with the Cuban people, youth and students

Solidarity rallies with people, youth and students in various regions and countries

"Peace to the 21st Century" Festival Mile Race attended by more than 1,200 foreign delegates and more than 500 young people of Korea

The Korea Club

The USSR Club

The Club of Czechoslovakia

The GDR Club

The Club of Romania

The Club of Cuba

The Club of Bulgaria

The Club of China

The Club of Mongolia

The Club of Ethiopia

The Club of Nicaragua

The Club of Palestine

The Club of India

The festival fair and solidarity bazar to display exhibits presented by more than 60 national preparatory committees

At a handicraft and fine arts exhibition

The Stages of Young People

The youth and students from the five continents gave various art performances during the Pyongyang Festival for anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship.

The countless songs and the performances of dances, instrumental music and circus by renowned artists and other young people on over 100 stages in Pyongyang conveyed the noble ideals of the festival.

The art program included the performances of political songs, classical and modern music, ballad, pop music, dance and pantomime, as well as the shows of film, circus and magic art. More than 3,000 artists performed a total of over 2,000 numbers.

The theatres, parks, recreation grounds and boats on the Taedong River offered stages. The international solidarity program and the program of the host nation were also given.

The programs were pervaded with the message that the young people of our times must fulfil their honourable responsibility entrusted by history and mankind in the struggle for independence and against imperialism, and find a worthy life and exalt their life in this undertaking.

"The Future Masters Are Youth and Students" and other songs and dances appealed for world peace, friendship, and solidarity and described the young people's noble idea and conviction. They depicted the young people's missions to unite and fight against imperialism and for peace and friendship.

The performances given by the people of different nationalities, colours and languages showed a common desire to build a new, independent peaceful world free from domination, plunder, nuclear weapons and war.

The performances for friendship with Asian, European, African, American and Oceanian nations on the stages of the boats on the Taedong River, also deepened solidarity with the young people championing a new, independent peaceful world.

The international workshop of literature and art was conspicuous in the cultural events.

Colourful sports events were enjoyed by the young people during the festival. Among them were renowned sportsmen. Thousands of players, including Olympics and world championships medalists, displayed fine skills in the friendship and exhibition games and demonstrations.

In the Sosan and Yanggakdo Football Stadiums, 601 players from 40 countries had 30 friendship matches. In the Basketball Gymnasium in Chongchun Street, 23 matches were held by 320 players from 24 countries; in the Volleyball Gymnasium in the same street 27 matches were shown by 409 players from 29 countries; and in the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium over 150 Taekwon-Do matches displayed by 260 players from 24 countries. Demonstrations of figure skating, rhythmic gymnastics and other games were also held. The mixed double matches of table tennis were delightful.

Commemorative medals and souvenirs were given to every player.

The games contributed to developing the sports activities, improving techniques and deepening the friendship and solidarity of the young people and sportsmen around the world, displaying their resourcefulness, boldness and excellent skills.

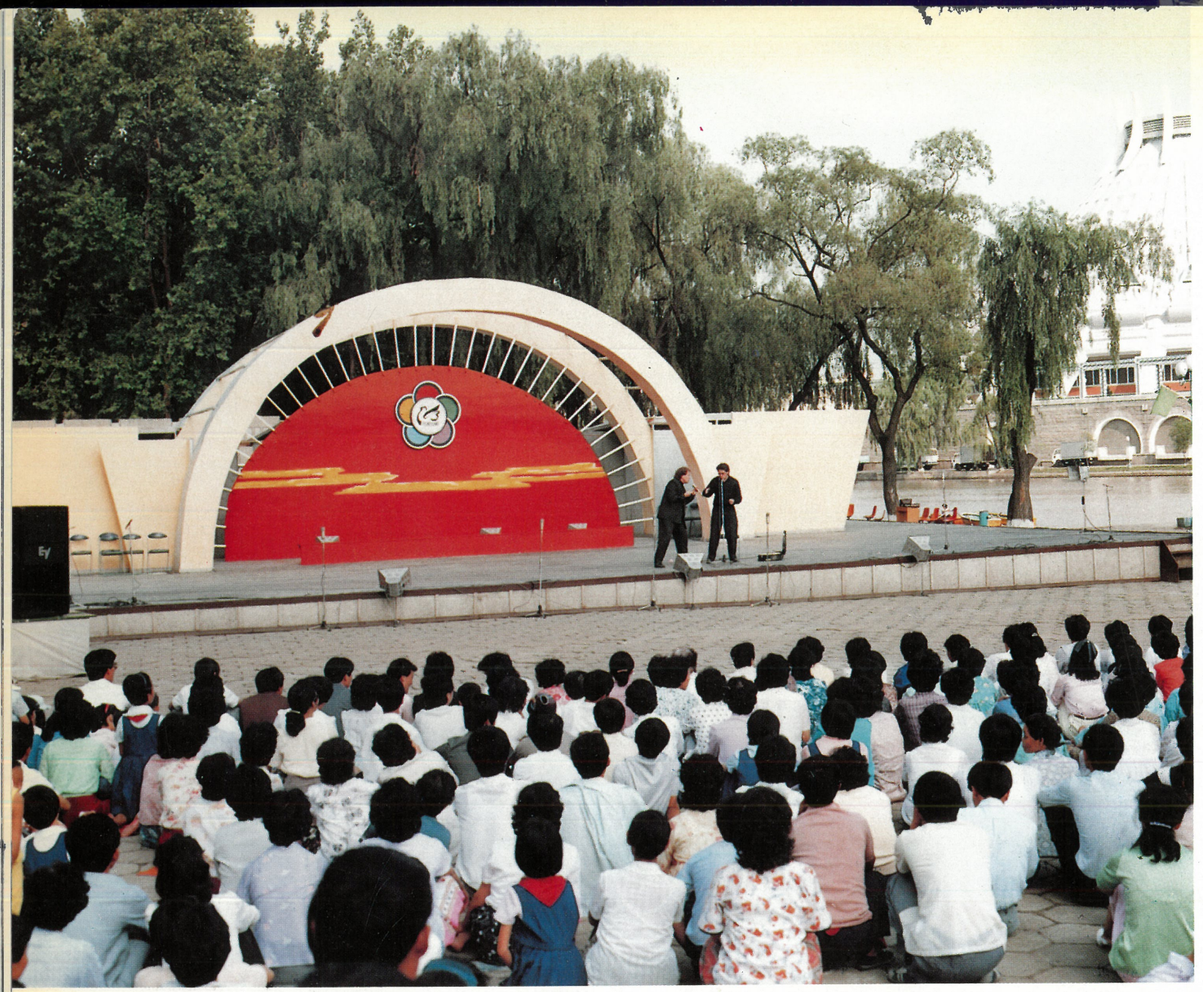
The performances of political songs, classical and modern music, dance and pantomime, pop music and ballad are given

The rich national character and the high artistic skills are appreciated by spectators at the international art festival

The international festival of circus and magic art

The international film festival in the Pyongyang International Cinema House

Art performances by people from many countries are given in parks and pleasure grounds in Pyongyang, the venue of the festival. Performances by people of each continent are also given on the floating stages on the Taedong River



반제련대성 평화와
선을 위하여!
FOR ANTI-IMPERIALIST
SOLIDARITY, PEACE AND
FRIENDSHIP!

EXCELSIOR

PYONGYANG
FOR ANTI-I
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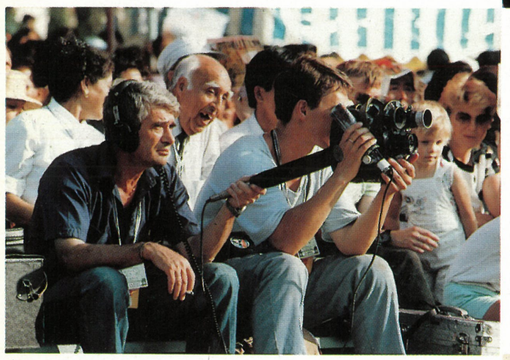
PYONGYANG



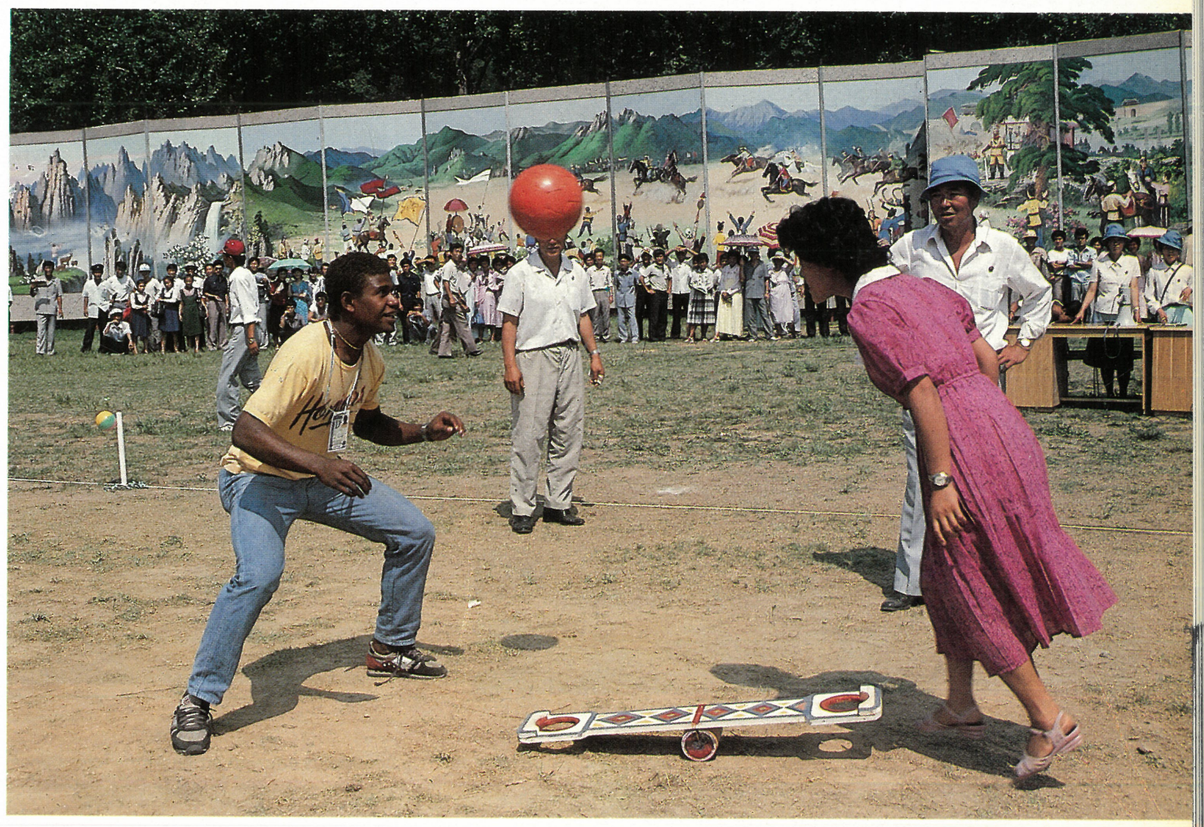
PYONGYANG

평화와
하여!
PYONGYANG

Creators and art fans from many countries discuss how to depict the ideal of the festival in their works at the international workshop of literature and art

A Soviet writer Lev Oshanin has taken part in the festivals since the Prague Festival. During the Pyongyang Festival he wrote an impromptu poem on the city and "A Korean Girl", dedicated to Rim Su Gyong, a representative of Chondaehyop (the National Council of Student Representatives) in south Korea. The 77-year old writer said, "It is the greatest honour in my life that I have attended the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students which is magnificent and important. The Pyongyang Festival will go down in the shining history of the festival movement and be remembered permanently by the young people and students of the five continents."

The international festival of folk art
at the Taesongsan Pleasure Park



A friendship joint gathering of participants in the festival

Young people and students of the five continents enjoyed art performances, dances and amusement games at the Mangyongdae, Taesongsan and Moranbong Pleasure Parks

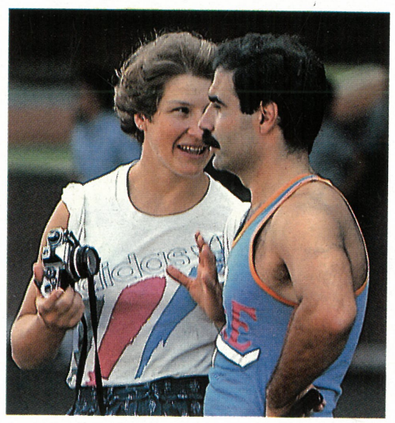
One of our compatriots attending the festival
is given a banquet on his 60th birthday

Over 300 young people from 100 countries are given
birthday dinners during the Pyongyang Festival

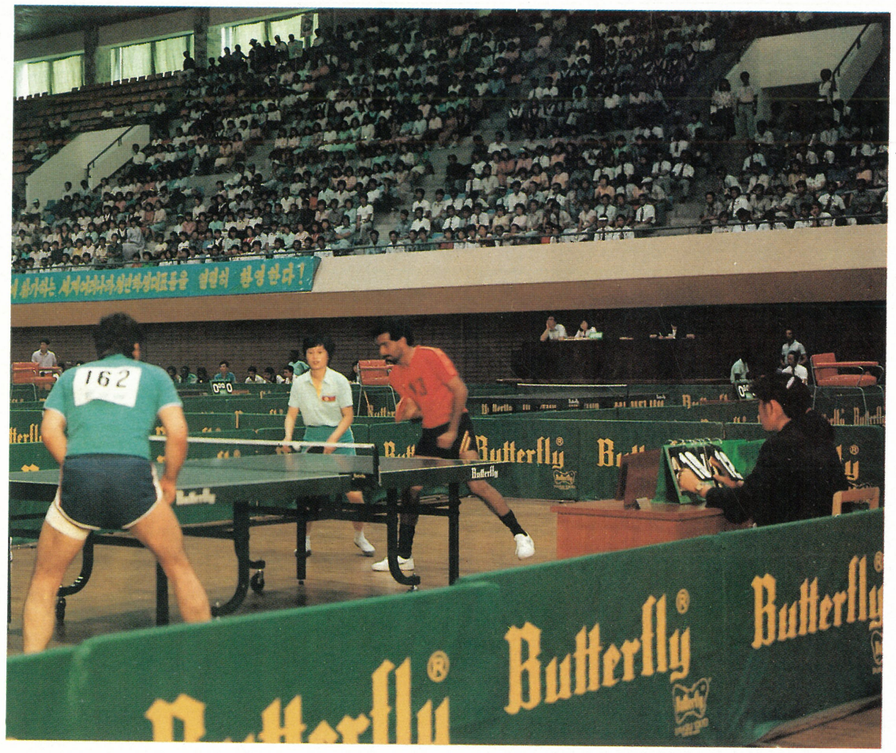
Coins in commemoration of the 13th WFYS

Some of magnificent gymnasiums built in Chongchun Street under the wise leadership of our Party

The opening ceremony of sports events
at the Sosan Football Stadium



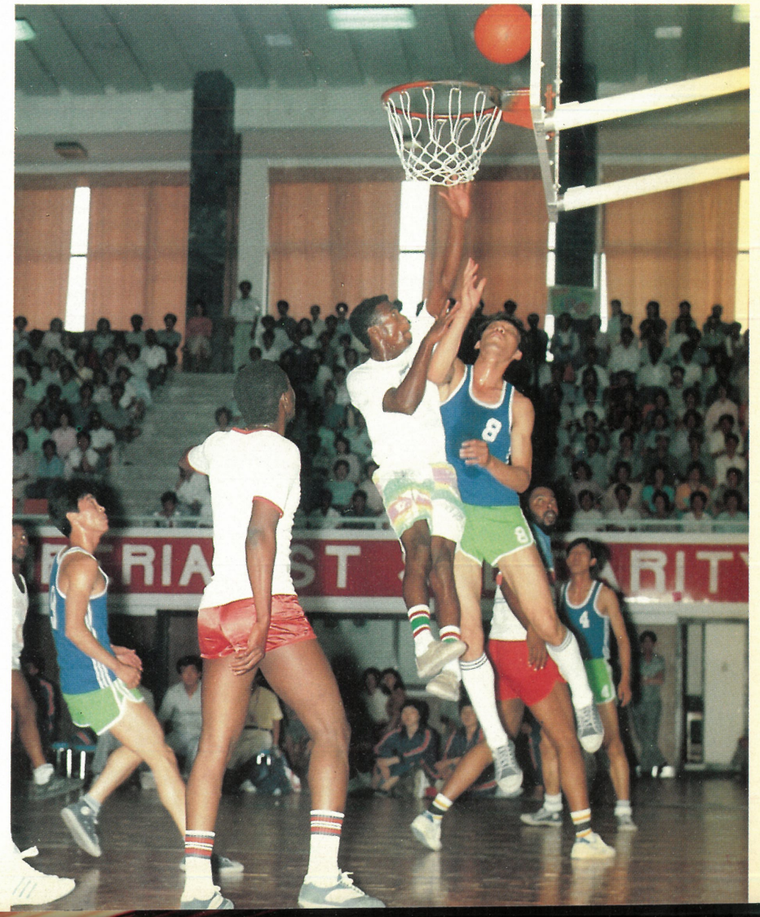
In the Table-tennis Gymnasium in Chongchun Street

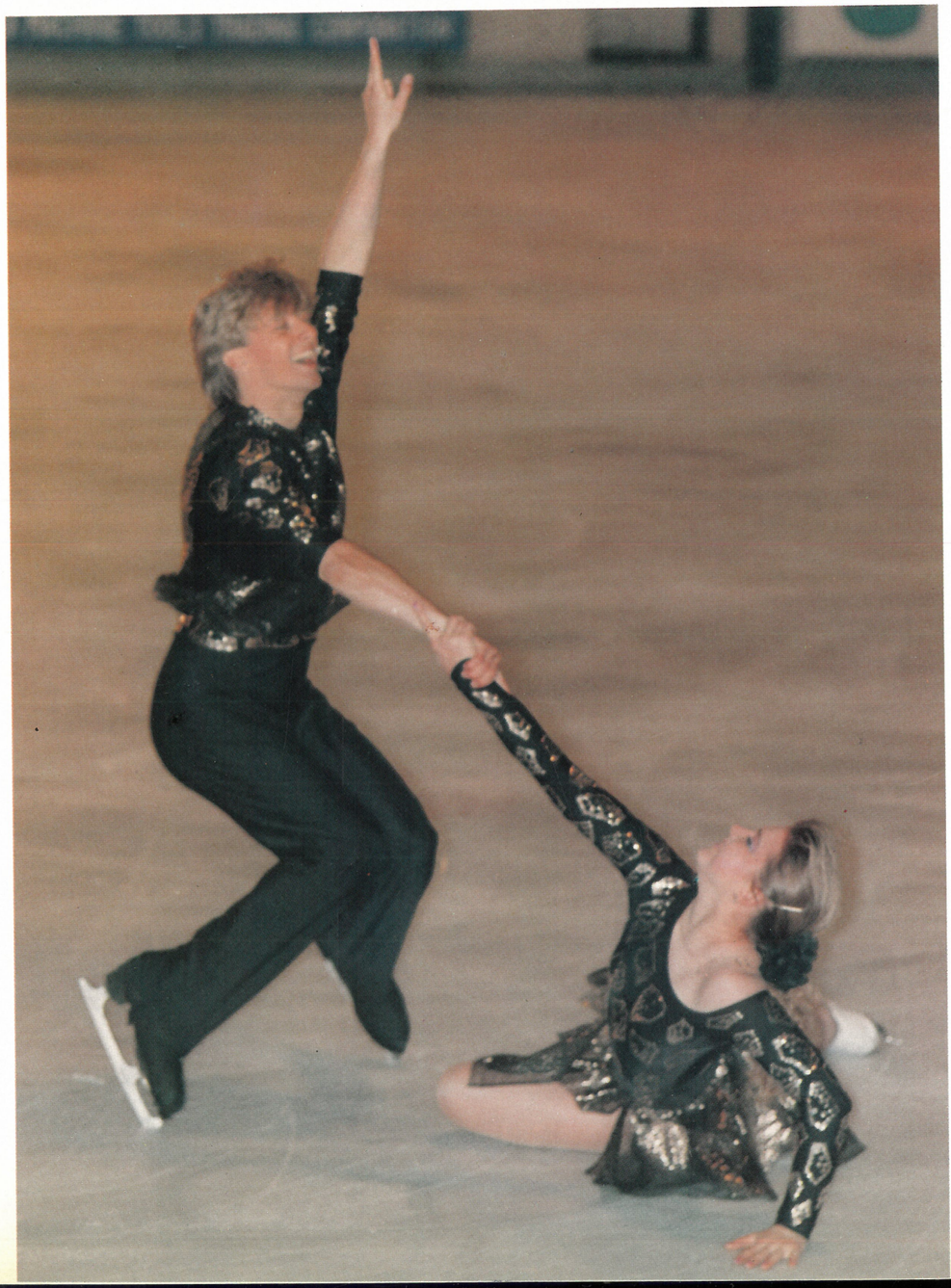


Taekwon-Do exhibition game

A friendship football match

Friendship matches in the Volleyball and Basketball Gymnasiums in Chongchun Street





A demonstration of renowned figure skaters
of many countries held in the Ice Rink

A meeting of rhythmical gymnasts

Young sportsmen participating in the Pyongyang Festival and youth and student delegates hold an international sports discussion

Welcome, Friendship and Solidarity

Colourful events took place in Pyongyang and provincial towns on July 7, the Day of the Host Country, the day before the festival closed.

In Kim Il Sung Stadium 50,000 schoolchildren in Pyongyang performed a mass game "Korea Today".

The performers made gala shows in the arena with the changing patterns drawn on the background which were interwoven with the words "Warm Welcome to the Participants in the Festival!", "Welcome" and "For Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship!"

They demonstrated a strong determination of the young people, students and people of Korea to unite closely with the progressive youth, students and people around the world and fight to make independence prevail on the earth.

Before the mass game, an air show was given over the stadium. A flight of 6 planes, five of which with coloured flags escorting the one trailing the festival flag, passed. When a formation of 17 planes appeared describing the figure 13, 13 parachuters were seen, descending in the shape of a crane at a height of 1,500 metres and displaying the festival flags and other coloured flags and streamers inscribed with "Welcome".

Strikingly delightful was the descending of fairies of Mt. Kumgang, which was shown by 8 women parachuters, and the releasing of fireworks by 13 parachuters into the blue sky, congratulating the Pyongyang Festival.

A grand performance of 5,000 artistes "The Song of Happiness", a national opera "The Tale of Chun Hyang" and an acrobatic performance were shown for the delegates.

The joint friendship meetings of the young people of Korea and from the five continents took place at the Mangyongdae, Taesongsan and Moranbong Pleasure Parks. They enjoyed art performance, amusement games, folk festivals, dances and other happy gatherings. They mixed with each other and sang the songs of the fight for independence against imperialism, and for peace against war. The foreigners expressed full solidarity with the Korean people in their efforts to achieve national reunification. Their enjoyments for the common ideal of independence, peace and friendship, transcending the difference of ideas and creeds and nationalities and races, contributed to further strengthening friendship and solidarity among the progressive youth and students of the world.

The meetings of the officials and delegates of the host country and foreign delegates also took place in Pyongyang. The officials of the commissions and ministries of the Administration Council, the central organizations, the working people's and social organizations and Korean delegates to the festival met with foreign delegates and members of international organizations and shared their experience in the fields of agriculture, education, sports, commerce, art and culture, public health and tourism, and deepened a feeling of friendship.

Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang was a venue of evening entertainment. Korean and foreign youth and students enjoyed dancing, to the tune of "The Future Masters Are Youth and Students", the festival song, in congratulation of the festival.

Festivals on the festooned boats were also held on the Taedong River. Handicrafts and fine art exhibitions and Korean folk festivals entertained the participants. Displayed along the Taedong River were over 230,000 pieces of crafts and arts in over 3,000 kinds. The folk festivals showing the customs of the Koreans were held on the Taesongsan Pleasure Park and beside the Tomb of King Tongmyong.

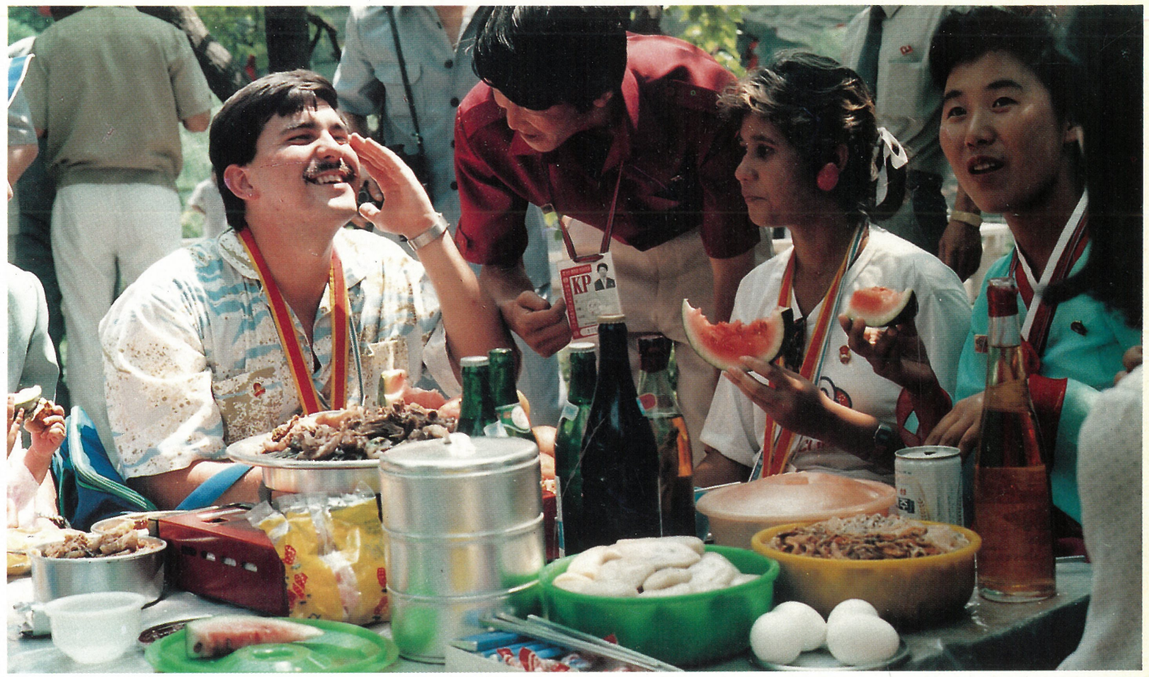
A solidarity rally supporting the Korean people, youth and students in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country

Chairman of the Korean Students Committee and a representative of south Korean Chondaehyop make public the "Joint Declaration of the Youth and Students in the North and the South on the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country"

Meetings of officials of the commissions and ministries of the Administration Council, the central organizations, the working people's and social organizations and other fields with foreign delegates to the festival

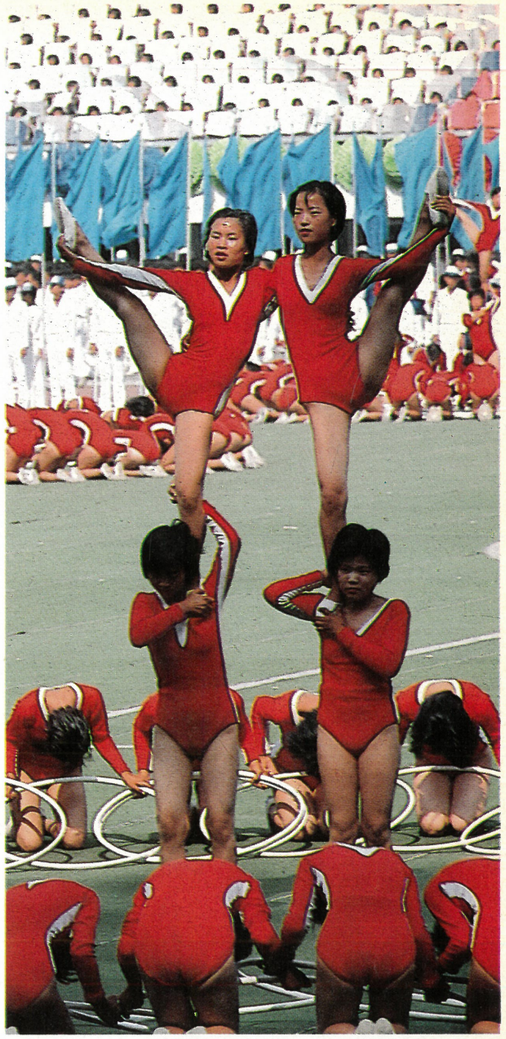
The Pyongyang International House of Culture

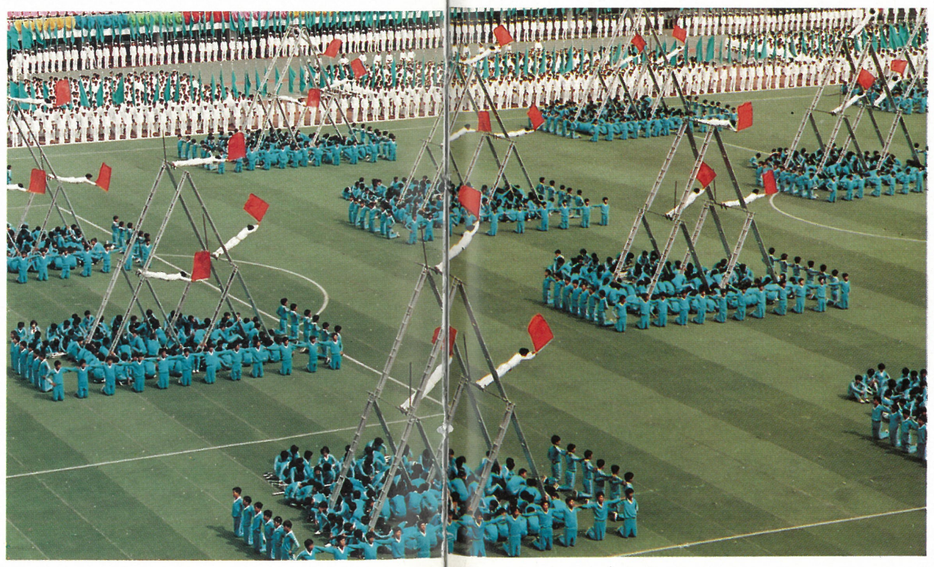
A meeting of officials of the Ministry of Culture and Art with delegates to the festival



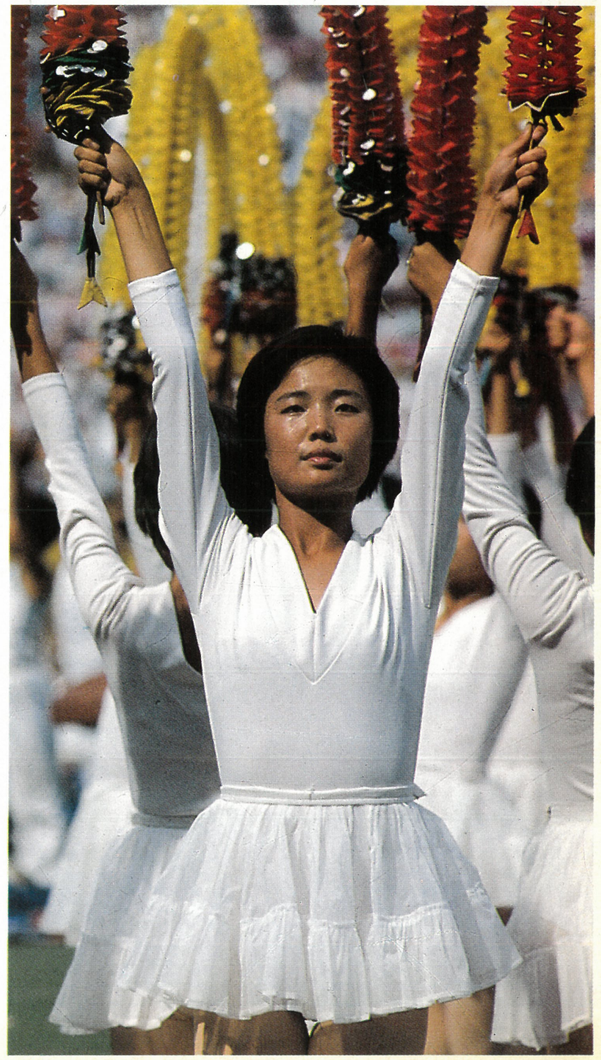
Foreign guests call at working people's houses in Pyongyang or enjoy picnics with them

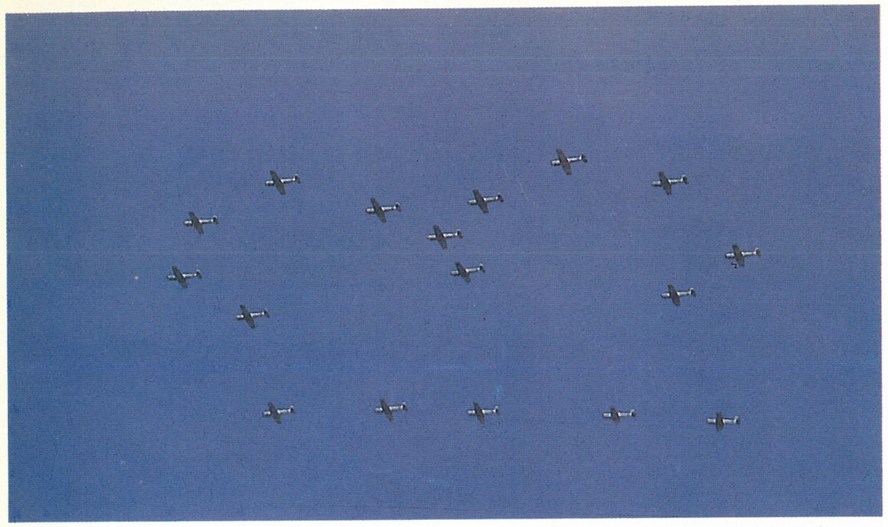
Mass game "Korea Today" performed in Kim Il Sung Stadium by 50,000 schoolchildren in Pyongyang in celebration of the 13th WFYS

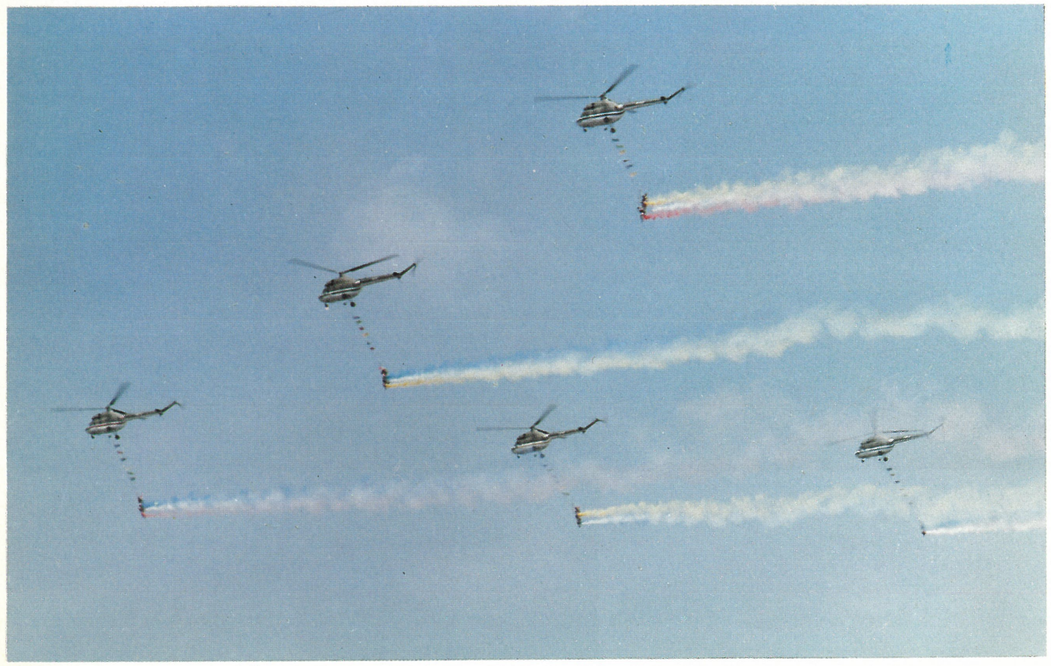




TAEKWON-DO
태권도



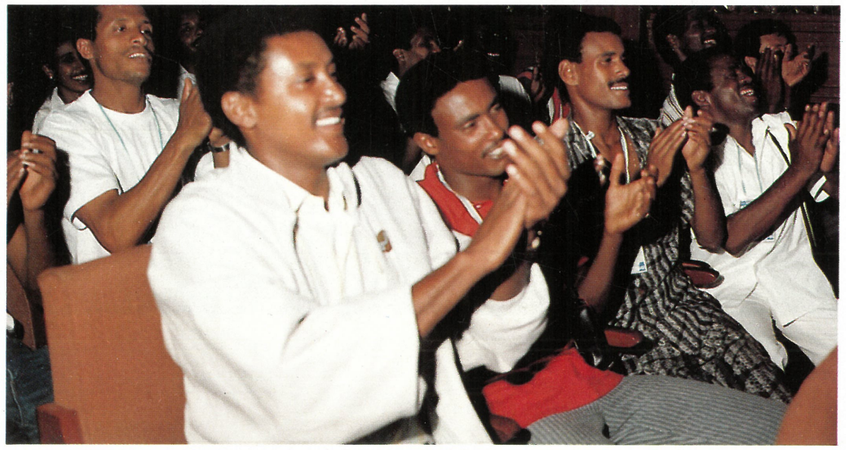




An air show given over Kim Il Sung Stadium

Water sports parade on the Taedong River in Pyongyang

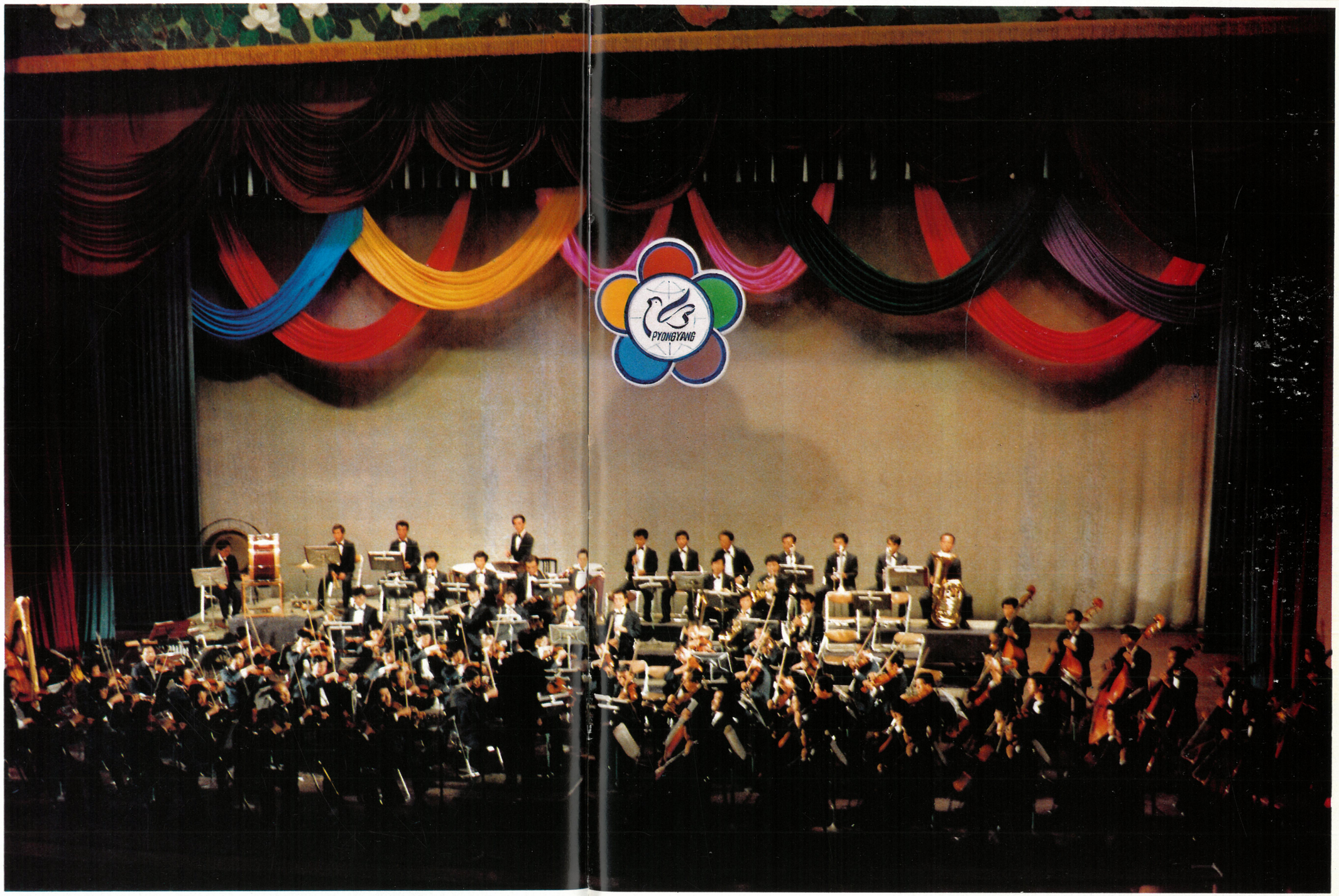
The February 8 House of Culture



5,000 artists' grand performance "The Song of Happiness"

Performance of schoolchildren

Performance of kindergarten children

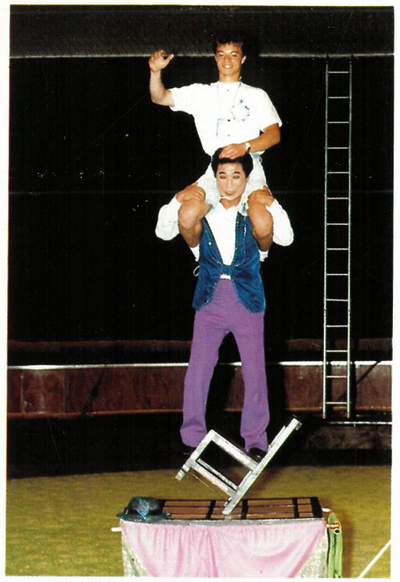


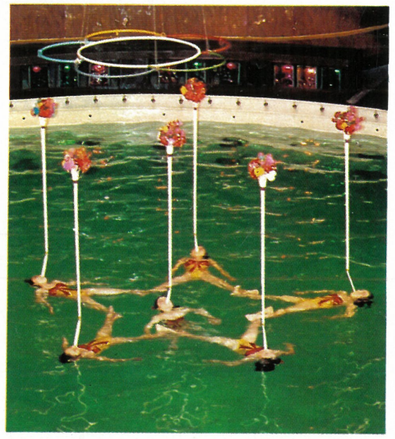
A night of symphony

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl"

A national opera "The Tale of Chun Hyang"

A national opera "The Tale of Chun Hyang"





A performance at the Pyongyang Circus

Young painters Hwang Gum Chol, 10 (above), and Han Song Il, 3 (below)

An oil painting "The Pyongyang Festival, Shine Forever" produced by professionals and amateurs from over 20 countries

An art workshop was run during the festival. More than 160 works were produced by professionals and amateurs from many lands

Traditional amusements held in Mt. Taesong and near the Tomb of King Tongmyong in Pyongyang

Ssirum wrestling

Yut game

Seesawing

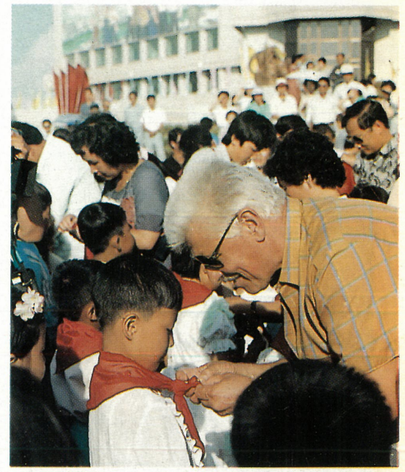
Traditional dance

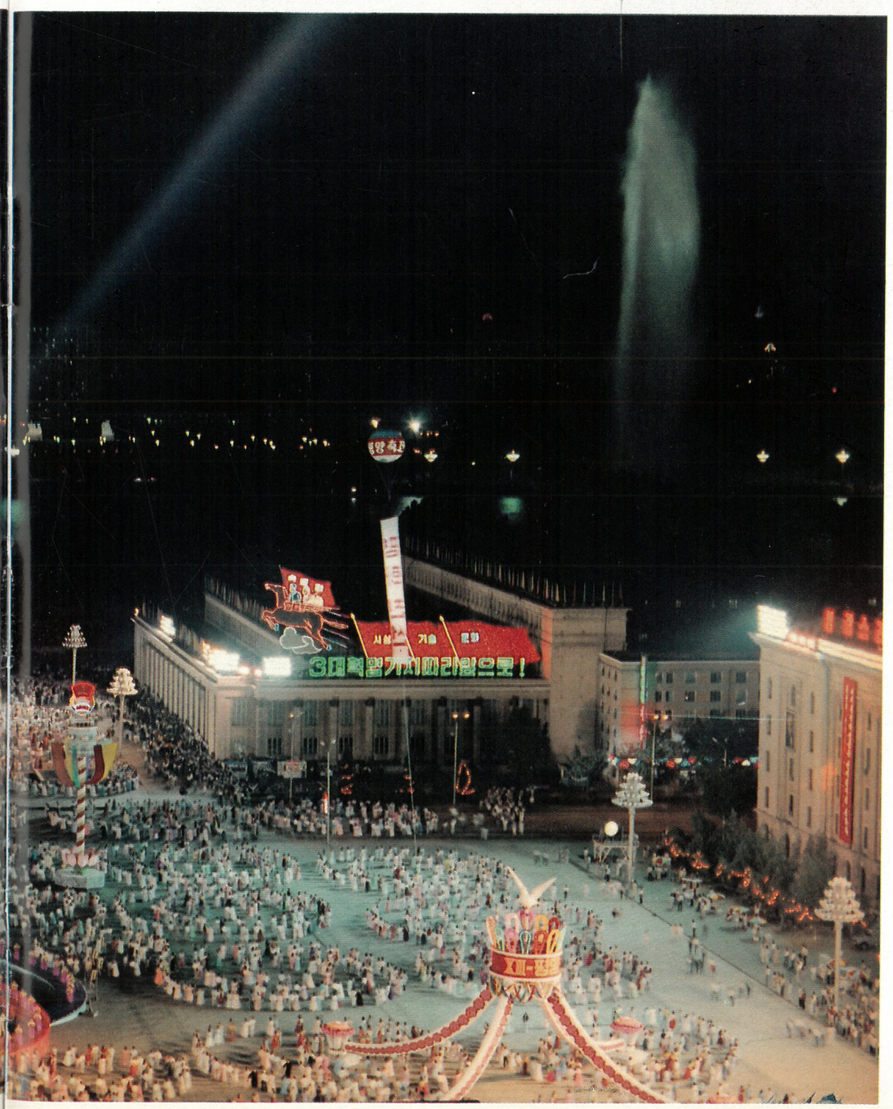
A traditional wedding ceremony

Making rice cake

Children's jumping game

A ceremony of the Korean Children's Union held at the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace





An evening entertainment at Kim Il Sung Square, celebrating the 13th WFYS

Close friendship

Let's Meet Again on the Road to Peace

The 13th WFYS ended on July 8 after winding up its work successfully.

The festival, which was attended by the youth and student delegates from 180 countries and delegates from over 60 international and regional organizations, was a great, jubilant event in the world, in which the young people proudly demonstrated their might of solidarity.

The closing ceremony was held in the May Day Stadium with a 150,000 seating capacity. It was filled with the delegates of the participating nations, the international and regional organizations, honorary guests, young people, students and working people of Pyongyang.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung, together with the high-level honorary guests from many countries and the Convenor of the Permanent Commission of the International Preparatory Committee for the Festival, attended the closing ceremony.

Dear Comrade Kim Jong Il, senior officials of our Party and government, Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon were also present there.

Excitement swept over the crowds who gathered once again in the stadium where the opening ceremony had been held and who were to see off each other soon.

The appeal to the youth and students of the world was read out. It called upon them to build a new, peaceful free world without domination, subordination, aggression and war, uniting firmly under the lofty ideal of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship. The delegates to the festival, foreign guests, Korean youth, students and working people endorsed it.

Choe Ryong Hae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Preparatory Committee for the Festival, delivered a speech.

He remarked that the young people and students of Korea will unite closely with the youth and students of the five continents under the banner of independence, friendship and peace and march ahead towards a new, peaceful world, where justice prevails over domination and subjugation, aggression and war.

Ajax Delgado, Representative of the Permanent Commission of the International Preparatory Committee for the Festival and head of the Nicaraguan youth and student delegation, made a closing address.

He expressed gratitude to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the DPRK, the youth, students and people of Korea for their sincere efforts directed toward the successful festival. He also expressed solidarity with the Korean people's endeavours for national reunification.

He observed that the festival became a source of encouragement to the people and youth in the world in their fight for social progress.

With the announcement of the closing of the festival, tens of thousands of young people on the arena went into formations to present artistic performances in memory of the successful festival.

The fine scenery of Mt. Kumgang, a world-famous mountain in Korea, was pictured on the background, fantastic-shaped cliffs propped up in the arena and the water rumbled down. Then beautiful fairies descended riding on rainbows and danced with a shepherd.

The stadium was lit colourfully by laser rays and other illuminations. Merry folk dances to the accompaniment of popular songs were shown on a special stage and a petal-shaped stage and gymnastic dances, seesawing, cycling, aerial stunts and other acrobatic feats were performed. Young men and women showed the dances of azalea and lily of the valley.

To the tune of the Pyongyang Festival Song and the song of the Shining Fatherland, the festival flag was drawn down and the blaze of torch faded. Remembering the hectic days of the unforgettable festival, the participants were gripped by a sad feeling.

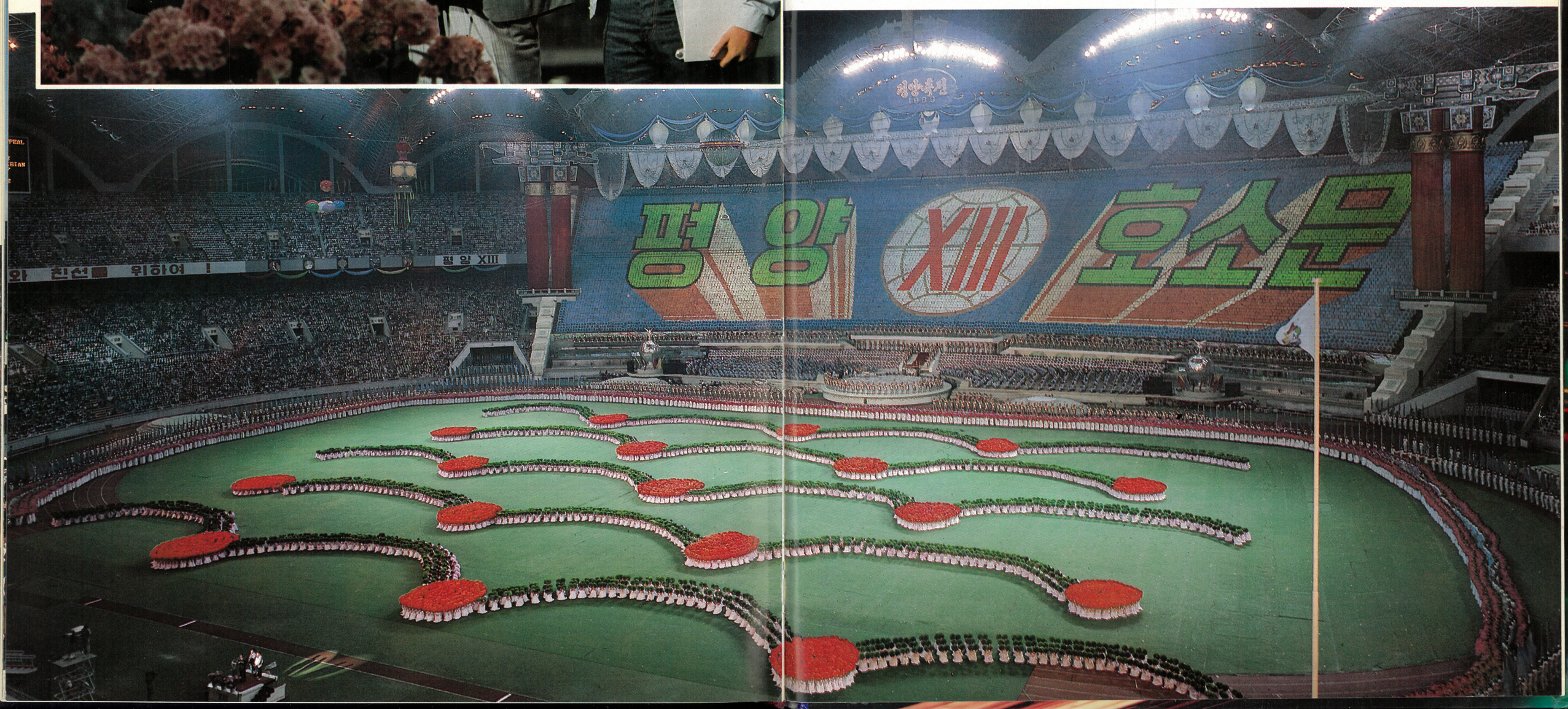
The song "Let Us Meet Again on the Road to Peace" resounded.

Tens of thousands of fireworks were shot in congratulation of the successful conclusion of the festival.

The festival which was recorded brilliantly in the annals of the youth movement of the world closed, showing a determination of the delegates of the five continents to meet again on the road to peace.

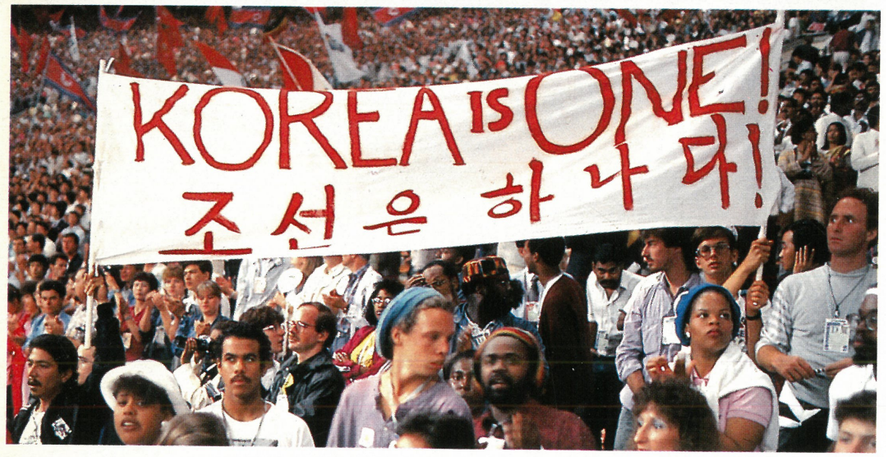
After the closing speech
at the 13th WFYS

Determined to unite in the struggle for anti-imperialist
solidarity, peace and friendship



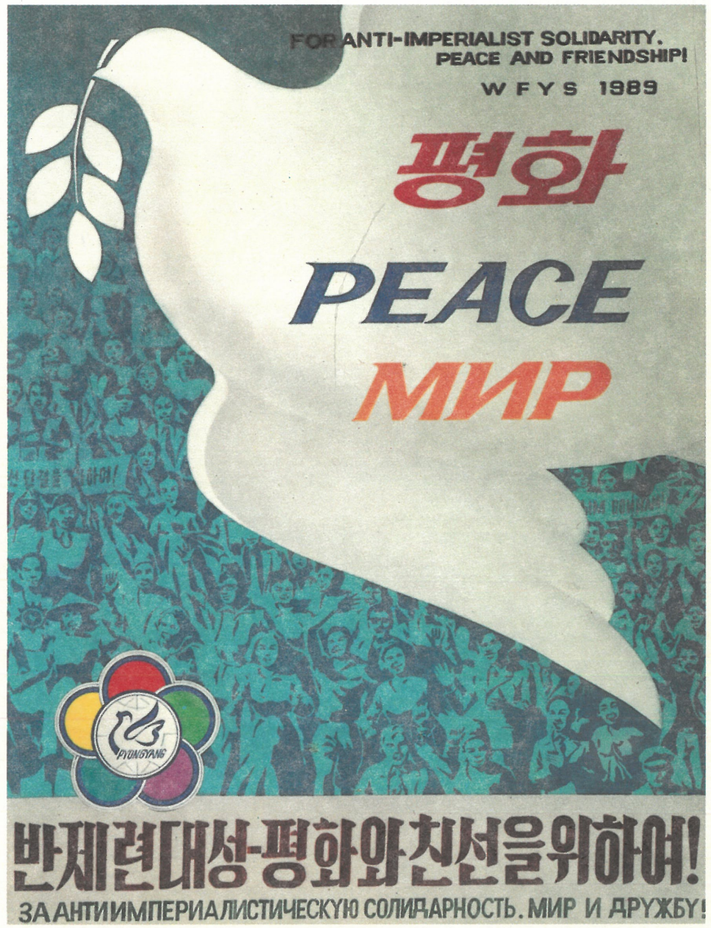
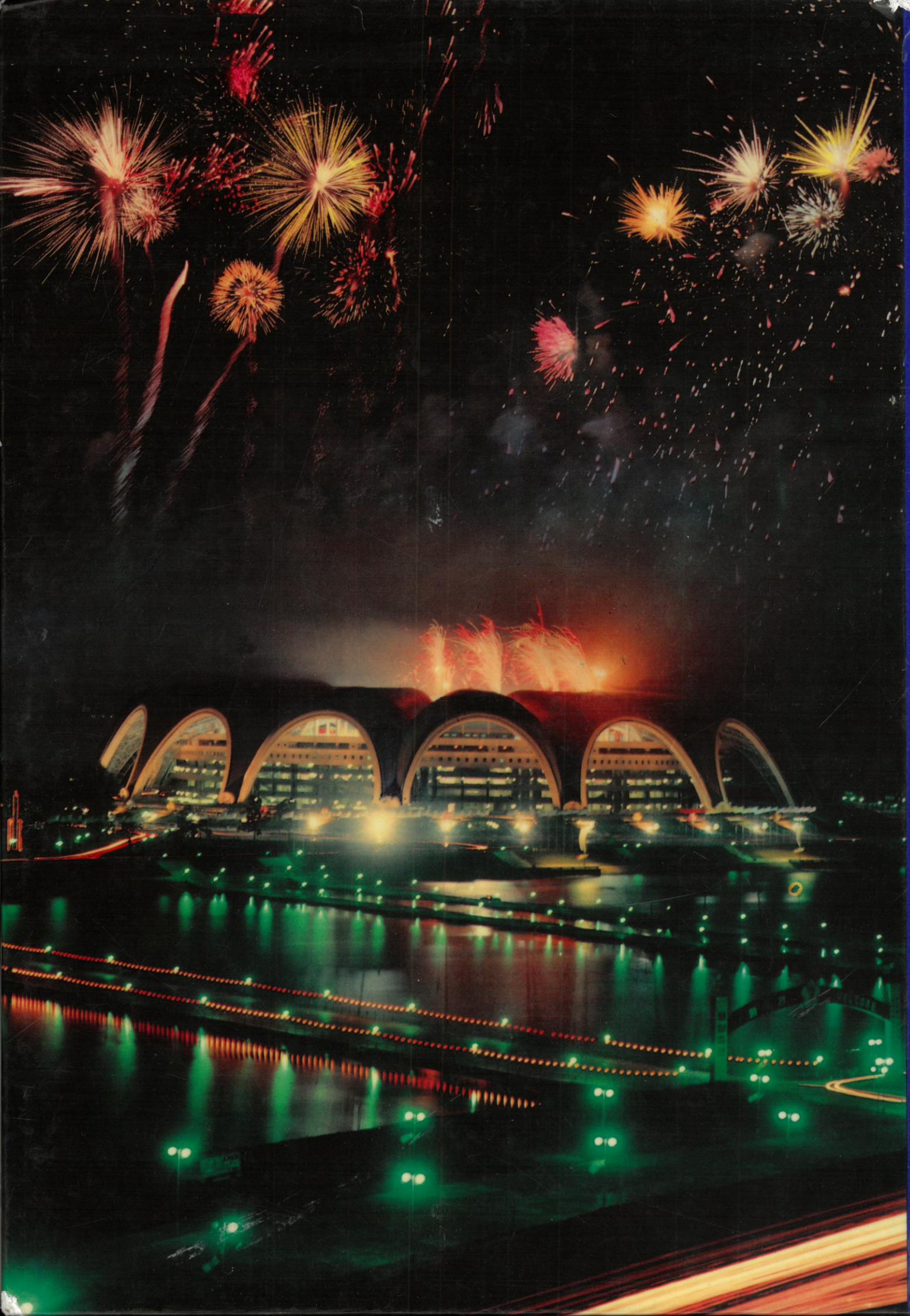
Fairies descend on the land of paradise

We have many friends



Friends, good-bye. Let's meet
again on the road to peace

The 13th WFYS ends. The torchlight of the festival will be remembered by the young people in the age of Chajusong

Fireworks shot in the nocturnal sky of Pyongyang

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